### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

| MONSTER ENERGY COMPANY, | )                               |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ,                       | ) Case No. 17-cv-04365          |
| Plaintiff,              | ) Judge John Z. Lee             |
| v.                      | ) Magistrate Judge Young B. Kim |
| ZHENG SHUANG, et al.,   | )                               |
| Defendants.             | )<br>)<br>)                     |

# MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MONSTER ENERGY COMPANY'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiff submits this Memorandum of Law in support of its Motion for Entry of a Preliminary Injunction.

#### MEMORANDUM OF LAW

### I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Monster Energy Company ("MEC") brings the present action against the defendants identified on Schedule A (collectively, the "Defendants") for federal trademark infringement and counterfeiting (Count I), false designation of origin (Count II), violation of the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act (Count III), and copyright infringement (Count IV). As alleged in MEC's Amended Complaint, the Defendants are promoting, advertising, distributing, offering for sale, and selling products using counterfeit versions of MEC's MONSTER ENERGY Trademarks, unauthorized copies of the Monster Energy Copyrighted Design, or both (collectively, the "Unauthorized Monster Energy Products") through various fully interactive, commercial Internet stores operating under at least the Defendant Domain Names and Online Marketplace Accounts listed in Schedule A to the Amended Complaint (collectively, the "Defendant Internet Stores").

### II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

On June 20, 2017, this Court granted MEC's *Ex Parte* Motion for Entry of a Temporary Restraining Order ("the TRO"). [26]. The TRO authorized MEC to provide notice of these proceedings and the preliminary injunction hearing to Defendants by electronically publishing a link to the Amended Complaint, the TRO and other relevant documents on a website to which the Defendant Domain Names which are transferred to MEC's control redirect, or by sending an e-mail to the e-mail addresses identified in Exhibits 3 and 4 to the Declaration of Bruce Kingsland and any e-mail addresses provided for Defendants by third parties that includes a link to said website. [26] at ¶ 8. Since and pursuant to entry of the TRO, dozens of PayPal accounts associated with the Defendant Internet Stores have been frozen. *See* Declaration of Justin R.

Gaudio (hereinafter, "Gaudio Declaration") at ¶ 2. In addition, MEC is in the process of requesting transfer of the Defendant Domain Names. *Id*.

MEC respectfully requests that this Court convert the TRO to a preliminary injunction against Defendants, so that they remain enjoined from the manufacture, importation, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Unauthorized Monster Energy Products during the pendency of this litigation. As part of the Preliminary Injunction, MEC requests that the Defendant Domain Names remain in MEC's control and that Defendants' PayPal accounts remain frozen until completion of these proceedings.

### III. ARGUMENT

# a) A Preliminary Injunction Extending Relief Already Granted in the TRO Is Appropriate

MEC respectfully requests that this Court convert the TRO to a preliminary injunction to prevent further unlawful conduct by Defendants. Courts addressing similar allegations of Internet-based counterfeiting have also issued preliminary injunctions following a temporary restraining order. *See, e.g., Deckers Outdoor Corporation v. The Partnerships, et al.*, No. 15-cv-3249 (N.D. Ill. May 6, 2015) (unpublished).

## i) This Court Has Already Found that the Requirements for a Preliminary Injunction Have Been Satisfied

Since the standard for granting a TRO and the standard for granting a preliminary injunction are identical in this Circuit, the requirements for entry of a preliminary injunction extending the TRO have been satisfied. *See, e.g. Charter Nat'l Bank & Trust v. Charter One Fin., Inc.*, No. 1:01-cv-00905, 2001 WL 527404, \*1 (N.D. Ill. May 15, 2001) (citations omitted). A temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction may be issued upon a showing that: "(1) there is a reasonable likelihood that Plaintiff will succeed on the merits; (2) Plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury if the order is not granted because there is no adequate remedy at law; (3) the

balance of hardships tips in Plaintiff's favor; and (4) the public interest will not be disserved by the injunction." *Columbia Pictures Indus., Inc. v. Jasso*, 927 F. Supp. 1075, 1076 (N.D. Ill. 1996). By virtue of this Court's entry of the TRO, it has already found that the above requirements have been satisfied.

### ii) The Equitable Relief Sought Remains Appropriate

The Lanham Act authorizes courts to issue injunctive relief "according to principles of equity and upon such terms as the court may deem reasonable, to prevent the violation of any right of the registrant of a mark ...." 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a).

### (1) The Domain Name Transfer Order Remains Appropriate

MEC seeks a conversion of the TRO issued by this Court on June 20, 2017, allowing MEC to retain control of the Defendant Domain Names until the completion of these proceedings. To prevent the Defendants from further manufacture, importation, distribution, offering for sale, and sale of Unauthorized Monster Energy Products and to provide notice to Defendants regarding these proceedings, MEC respectfully requests that the injunctive relief already awarded be extended through the pendency of this case.

### (2) The Asset Restraining Order Remains Appropriate

MEC also requests conversion of the TRO to a preliminary injunction so that Defendants' accounts in U.S.-based financial institutions remain frozen. Since entry of the TRO, PayPal, Inc. ("PayPal") has provided Plaintiff with information, including the identification of dozens of PayPal accounts linked to the Defendant Internet Stores which were offering for sale and/or selling Unauthorized Monster Energy Products. In the absence of a preliminary injunction, Defendants may attempt to move any assets from any accounts in U.S.-based financial institutions, including PayPal accounts, to an offshore account. Therefore, Defendants' assets should remain frozen for the remainder of the proceedings.

The amount of damages to which MEC is entitled as set forth in the Amended Complaint far exceeds any amount contained in any of the Defendants' frozen PayPal accounts. For example, MEC's prayer for relief requests statutory damages of \$2 million from each Defendant. [10]. In addition, and as established in MEC's TRO Memorandum [12], many federal courts, including the Northern District of Illinois, have granted orders preventing the fraudulent transfer of assets. *See, e.g., Lorillard Tobacco Co. v. Montrose Wholesale Candies & Sundries, Inc.*, No. 1:03-cv-04844, 2005 WL 3115892 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 8, 2005). As such, an order continuing to freeze the Defendants' assets should be granted.

### IV. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, MEC respectfully requests that this Court enter the preliminary injunction.

Dated this 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 2017, I will electronically file the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, I will electronically publish the documents on a website to which the Defendant Domain Names that have been transferred to MEC's control now redirect, and I will send an e-mail to the e-mail addresses identified in Exhibits 3 and 4 to the Declaration of Bruce Kingsland and any e-mail addresses provided for Defendants by third parties that includes a link to said website.

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